PUBLICATIONS.

Harper's Book News

Two men, not related, but

looking absolutely alike-one

married, the other a bachelor-

secretly change places. The

novel develops along lines new

to fiction, and is a forceful, com-

pelling story; not a story of style

and words, but a story of doing,

When it was running serially

people kept writing to the editor

begging for advanced proofs, one

man pleading that he had heart

disease and feared he might die

before it came to a close. A

reader of Blackwood's for sixty

years says: "Not since I waited

feverishly for Monte Cristo to

appear, have I been so excited

The New York Evening Matt

"This is the story of a strong man

and a strong woman and their high-

handed grasping for happiness in the

face of the moral law. The woman,

magnificent in her love, rises above

considerations of conventions, above

fear, above conscience. Circumstances

give her the right to follow the dic-

tates of an overwhelming passion.

. . . It will take rank with the few

Translations into French and Ger-

man have already been undertaken. The novel is being made into a play

by a story."

says of the novel:

really good books."

in England and in America.

a history of life in action.

The Masquerader

Opponents of Expansion Are Fighting Not Only Our Traditions, but Our Constitution-Holding Colonies Not a Term of Reproach to a Country.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 26.-Ex-Assistant Attorney-General James M. Beck this evening addressed the Republican Club at Princeton College, in Alexander Hall, on the issues of the campaign.

After some discussion of the work of the Department of Justice in enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law, Mr. Beck discussed the issue of imperialism. He said

The issue of imperialism, raised as a last effort of a dying cause, is stale, flat, and, I venture to predict, unprofitable. Throughout our history it has been a last resort of a party without other definite issue and has been urged against every President who attempted any work of creative statesmanship. With the limitations of the different departments of the Government clearly defined by a written Constitution and with a Supreme Court to interpret the meaning and to enforce all its decrees, the issue is hollow and in-

"Unquestionably the changed conditions which followed the Spanish-American War did give rise to many grave constitutional questions as to our power to govern outlying territories, and in a number of cases the right of Congress to pass laws and the President to execute them was challenged upon constitutional grounds. In each case the President and those acting under him could have readily been shorn of power had the Supreme Court of the United States adopted the constitutional views of the critics of the Administration, and does any sine man suppose for one and does any sane man suppose for one moment that the President would not have and does any sane man suppose for one moment that the President would not have yielded willing obedience to any adverse construction? How can there be either imperialism or an Empire if a President is willing to confine the limits of his power to those prescribed in the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court?

"If Mr. Parker had written a philosophical treatise instead of a partisan letter of acceptance, he would be obliged to admit that the constitutional evolution of our country has been due to the centripetal influence of steam and electricity, which have woven the American people into a closeness of life of which the framers of the Constitution never dreamed. The Constitution was and is a growth. As Marshall said, it was 'intended to endure for ages to come and consequently to be adapted to the various crises of human affairs."

"Unquestionably, we have just passed "Unquestionably, we have just passed through such a crisis, and our Government has been forced by the logic of events to adapt itself to the government of partly civilized peoples in outlying and non-contiguous territories. We have overleaped the barrier of the Pacific, and near the cradle of the human race and adjacent to cradle of the human race and adjacent to the oldest empire of the world we have planted the flag of our country at the fur-thest outpost of our influence. In this policy of territorial expansion we have but followed in the beaten paths of our fathers.

fathers.
"Our infancy as a nation was speat upon the Atlantic coast; lusty youth found us on the banks of the Mississippi and vigorous maturity has brought us to the Pacific. I fail to find in any portion of the Constitution or in any tradition of the fathers the doctrine that the Pacific coast was to be the 'be all and'end all' of our national career. Those who would forever keep the Republic in her swaddling clothes and for this purpose invoke the name of Washfor this purpose invoke the name of Washington, should first convince us that if he were the President of the most powerful nation in the world he would advise it to stand aside for lesser and weaker

powers.
"If the opposition mean anything by the cry of imperialism, they refer to the wider influence which the United States to-day cry of imperialism, they refer to the wider influence which the United States to-day exercises through its possession of outlying territories. They fling the word colonies into our teeth, as though it involved a just reproach to our nation. They forget that with the exception of England we have always been the greatest colonizing power of the world. We sprung from a race of colonists, and their blood flows in our veins. Before the Constitution was framed, the Continental Congress obtained possession of the land west of the Alleganies as a national domain for colonial genterprise, and the ordinance of 1737 could still be used as a model for all colonizing governments. The magic of a name has somewhat obscured this significant phase of our history. We have called our colonies territories, but colonies they remain in the truest sense of the word until elevated to the dignity of sovereign States. Why, then, should the opposition grow hysterical on the subject of outlying colonies? There is no! novelty! in the fact that they are not contiguous, for since we lacquired Alaska in 1867 we have had an outlying colony covering an area of over [500,000 square miles. When has our government of the Philippines or Porto Rico differed in any essential respect from our previous government of territories? The terri-

tories have always been governed by a Congress in which they had no representation. Thus, we governed Alaska from 1867 to 1877 through the War Department, and from 1877 to 1879 through the Treasury Department, and from that date to 1884 through the Navy Department. Even today it has less self-government than Porto Rico, and no more than the Philippines.

"The inhabitants have no right of suffrage, they have no local Legislature, their only executive head is a Governor appointed by the President, and the only semblance of organized local government in Alaska, as in the Philippines, is the formation of the larger settlements into municipal corporations. In this government of Alaska both the Republican and Democratic parties, when in power, have always acquiesced, for each administration, whether Democratic or Republican, has recognized that it was useless to provide the machinery of local self-government for any territory until the inhabitants were prepared for it. The Constitution itself distinctly recognizes the possibility of colonial government, for it provides by Article IV., Section 3, that Congress 'shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States. Our opponents' quarrel, therefore, is not with Mr. Roosevelt or the Republican party, but with the convention that framed the Constitution itself, or at least with the Supreme Court, with whom rests the final duty of its interpretation."

CRUSHED BY JUDGE PARKER. Duke Levy of Essex Street Proud of His

Cuff-Into the Cabinet for It. Joe Levy, the Duke of Essex street, proudly displayed yesterday the latest addition to his cabinet containing trophies of his acquaintanceship with famous men. It was a cuff with barber pole stripes, and it had been crushed near the top.

When Judge Parker visited the Grand Theatre Monday night, Levy was right on deck. He was told that only the élite could get near Judge Parker's box.

"Just leave me alone," said Levy, "I wrote a letter to der Judge der odder day and yer bet yer life I give him me glad hand ternight."

Policemen and ushers had no terror for the irrepressible Duke. Nobody knows exactly how he got by them, but he suddenly ran into the box with outstretched hand.

"Allow me ter congratulate yer, Judge," ne said. "I welcome yer to der East Side. I wrote you a letter, you know. Me name

The Judge extended his hand just as Levy's cuff became loosened and came down partly over his hand. The Judge took a firm grasp, but in doing so he rumpled the cuff. Levy's visit was short, as some one pulled him out by the coattails.

When Levy displayed the cuff yesterday, he said, "Dat shows yer what Judge Parker thinks of me. He shook me hand so hard that he broke me cuff."

The cuff was placed in a small frame and

The cuff was placed in a small frame and

Levy's cabinet contains a number of autograph letters from prominent candidates for office. In each campaign for years Levy has written letters to various candidates inviting them to visit the East Side. In nearly all cases he has received the customary reply acknowledging the receipt of the letter.

"Just look at who me friends are," he saie yesterday as he pointed to the cabinet. "Just look at dose letters from McClellan, Stanchfield, Van Wyck, Bird Coler, Ed Shepard, Ed Grant, Billy Sulzer, Billy Bryan, Big Tim, Jake Cantor and Johnnie Sheehan. I tell you, I got good friends dat don't forget me."

Season's First Dinner at Mrs. Astor's. Mrs. Astor gave a dinner of twenty covers last night at her home, 842 Fifth avenue, The table decorations were American beauty roses. Those seated were Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Collier, Mme. Waddington, Mrs. Hermann Colirichs, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. Bishop, Count de Biron, James de Wolfe Cutting, Francis Wad-dington, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Moncure Robinson and Edmund L. Baylles.

CHOSE THE PARK TO DIE IN. Old Man Shot Himself in Broad Daylight ## 4 Secuingly Prosperous.

An unknown man, well dressed and about 70 years old, shot himself in the right temple yesterday afternoon while seated on a bench in Central Park, near Seventyninth street and Fifth avenue. He died

ninth street and Fifth avenue. He died a few minutes later in a Presbyterian Hospital ambulance.

The dead man was 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighed about 155 pounds and had iron gray hair and mustache. He wore a gray topooat, black cutaway, gray striped trousers, patent leather shoes and a gray felt hat. No papers or other clues to his identity were found.

COURTS WHITTLE DOWN ODELL

OF 150 FALSE REGISTRATION CHARGES ONLY 4 HOLD WATER,

And Two Were Cases of Morgan Sleuths Registering to Get Evidence—At That Rate Odell's "10,000 Cases" Mean 140-Worthless Newburgh Amdavits.

Governor-Chairman Odell continued yes-terday his daily output of "colonization" stories. It opened like this:

"We have discovered 10,000 cases of colonizing in this city and we have merely scratched the surface."

There is reason to believe that the Governor-Chairman is going by the names turned in by Mr. Morgan's deputies as those of persons on the registry lists who cannot be found at the places they registered from. Mr. Morgan said yesterday that the number was averaging 15 per cent. of the names examined. One of Mr. Morgan's men who gave out statements for him said that about 6,000 such cases had been found. But they don't represent colonization schemes, by any means, as was demonstrated in the Supreme

Court yesterday. Former Judge Olcott and several other lawyers working for the Republican county committee, who are making applications that the names reported on by Morgan be stricken from the lists, appeared yesterday in the case of 150 before Justices Clark and Bischoff. In each case lawyers of the Tammany Hall law committee represented the respondent. Out of this 150 four names were ordered stricken from the lists. Two were those of James William Wilson and Andrea Gardela, two Morgan deputies, who admitted having registered falsely in order to trap John O'Neill, the South street hotel proprietor, now up on a charge of colonizing. In each of the other cases affidavits were presented showing that the men really did live at the addresses given on the registration lists, although Morgan's and Odell's casual inquirers had made affidavits that they didn't. Some of the affidavits accusing the persons of false registration case lawyers of the Tammany Hall law that they didn't. Some of the affidavits accusing the persons of false registration in the cases dismissed, it was noticed by the Tammany lawyers, had been sworn to by men who gave their address as "Newburgh, N. Y.," the great "Grocery" centre.

Applications in the case of about 1,000 more names have been made returnable to-day. Judges Bischoff and Clarke will sit all day hearing them, and have little hope that they can finish them. At the rate of two in 150, 140 in 10,000 would lose their registration. Under the law to-day is the last day when such applications can be heard. It is the opinion of the lawyers that, if criminal proceedings are begun

that, if criminal proceedings are begun on the evidence of the character submitted to the court yesterday, civil and criminal action for false arrest will lie. Persons' who registered on their father's papers are now getting notices instead of subpænas, asking them to call at Mr. Morgan's office. A great many of these were brought yesterday to Mr. Dooling of the Tammany law committee, who advised that, as they were not subprense no attention be reid.

were not subpoenas, no attention be paid to them. Mr. Dooling said that, although the notices were signed by Mr. Morgan and were dated at his office at 27 William

the notices were signed by Mr. Morgan and were dated at his office at 27 William street, all bore the post mark of the Madison Square branch post office, which is at 1 Madison Square, where the Republican organization is working.

Charles F. Murphy said yesterday:

"We intend to see to it that every man who has the legal right to vote shall have that right protected and be enabled to cast his ballot on Nov. 8, despite Republican intimidation and bulldozing. If Mr. Odell has discovered men on the lists whose names are there illegally, and who have no right to vote, then we agree with him that their names should be removed from the registration lists, and we are eager to assist in having such names removed from the lists. The Democrats have no interest in men who register illegally, if such there be, but we have the deepest interest in seeing to it that men of all parties who have the right to vote shall not be defrauded of their franchise by bulldozing tactics and methods of intimidation heretofore unknown in the political history of this city. Every voter justly entitled to vote will have the vigorous support and aid of this organization in securing his rights."

MAY SOFTEN TO THE JEWS. Sir S. M. Samuel Thinks That Russia Will

Soon Introduce Reforms. Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle has received a letter from Sir Stewart M. Samuel M. P., indicating that Russia will soon make great reforms in her treatment of the Jews, incidentally abolishing the discrimination which has hitherto been exercised against Jews bearing American

passports.

Sir Stewart is the nephew of Sir Samuel Montague, who, when a member of the English Parliament, went into Russia and was driven out because he was a Jew. He writes that it is "highly probable that a relaxation in, or abolition of, the anti-Jewish regulations will soon take place."

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

There was a hold-up in the Tenderloin a few mornings ago which was never reported by the policeman on post. A hansom, decorated with streamers of white ribbon, came dashing down Broadway and turned into Thirty-fifth street. It stopped not far from the corner, the driver leaped to the ground and began pulling off the ribbons and flowers which decorated horse and cab. He was assisted by a tall, good looking young fellow who got out of the hansom, and the proceedings were watched with much interest by a pretty girl who re-

After removing the ribbons the cabby shook several pounds of rice out of the foot mat, and the girl contributed more from her hat.

"Thank goodness that's over," said the young man, as he climbed into the cab "Now drive like lightning to the ferry." *Now drive like lightning to the ferry."

The hansom started on at a great pace, but before Seventh avenue was reached, a large touring car swung into Thirty-fifth street and started in pursuit. It passed the fleeing hansom and then turned directly across its path. Two men leaped out and caught the horse by the bridle. Then they proceeded to redecorate horse and cab, fired a parting shower of rice and rattled away, while from the hansom the indignant bridegroom shook a revengeful fist.

The size of the smokestacks of some of the steamships which leave this port is an interesting topic among folks long shore. A convincing proof of their size

is seen in this comparison: The new East River tunnel, which the Pennsylvania Failroad is about to build, is about the same diameter as the funnels trains of cars could run side by side through the stacks of either of these vessels if they were laid flat.

A Central Office detective picked up a colored dandy on Broadway a few days ago with the remark:

"How'dy, Black Prince, how's the graft?" The colored man turned in dignantly, but when he saw who addressed him be-

came very meek. "There's nothing doing," he replied, " only got to town yesterday."

got to town yesterday."

As a matter of routine, the detective took the "Black Prince" to Police Head-quarters, where he was posed for the inspection of the younger detectives.

"Only a few negro pickpockets in this part of the country." the detective remarked, "and Black Prince is the king of them all. They work work principally approximately. them all. They work principally among folks of their own color and seldom figure in the courts."

Artists and musicians in this city are ecoming alarmed by the spread of the studio habit. Bank clerks and others who have nothing to do with the arts are running to studio habitations, and the demand makes it hard for the artists to pay the figures to which the rent has gone up in consequence. Some landlords of studio buildings who wish to preserve the old atmosphere make it a point now to refer applicants for rooms to some follower of the muses who acts as a sort of unofficial dean of the building.

A young woman who would like to think well of men, but rides on the elevated in rush hours, watches daily for the infrequent courtesy that keeps alive her faith in

"I don't mind so much their not getting up," she said the other day, "but when somebody leaves a seat and a woman is standing near and a man makes a rush to get there ahead of her, it most breaks my heart."

But one day last week she came home

happy.
"I actually saw five men give their seats
to women to-day," she said. "I feel better
about living in New York now."

The latest in campaign novelties is a ground glass plate which when held to the light discloses a picture of Roosevelt. When the plate is tipped at a slight angle, Roosevelt disappears and Parker comes into view. As the plate is tipped you can see one candidate merge into the other.

"Here, surely, is an interesting advertisement that I read in THE SUN," said a foot-'Yale-Columbia-Special ball enthusiast: Subway Trains for Game.'

"Think of going to a football game by subway and of running special subway trains to it. Doesn't that bring to mind pretty vividly the fact that we've got a subway and that it will soon be in operation? And doesn't it show a pretty fair share of alertness on the part of the man doing the advertising work for the game, that he's alive to this new and remarkable feature of the town and quick to turn it to feature of the town and quick to turn it to advantage?

"Now that's an interesting advertise-ment, all around."

Black Diamond, the bull buffalo in the Central Park menagerie, began to feel the PUBLICATIONS.

The Open Shop

By John Mitchell David Maclean Parry Owen Wister and Clarence S. Darrow The Labor Leader's view—the Work-

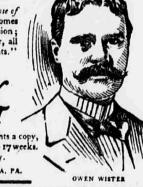
ingman's side-the Employer's side. JOHN MITCHELL says: "The 'closed' shop as it is is the union or the non-union shop. Opposition to the closed is merely a close to hide pronounced antagonism to the organization of labor." MR. PARRY says: "The courts of several States have rendered decisions declaring in un-

equivocal language that closed shop contracts were in violation of the Constitution of the country and of the criminal statutes of the States, and were void. A recent issue of the American Federation organ practically charges that these decisions were bought.' MR. DARROW says: "Neither in law nor morals is there any such thing as an inalienable right to work."

OWEN WISTER says : " No man can stand an overdose of power. It poisons his heart, it swells his head, he becomes a tyrant. His name may be Rockefeller or Labor Union; they're all twins after swallowing an overdose of power, all enemies of liberty, all destroyers of your rights and my rights." All in this week's number of

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THE

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

EDITED BY GEORGE HARVEY

November, 1904

The "Yellow Peril" Japan's Golden Opportunity,
Baron KENTARO KANEKO,

Where is Russia to Get Her Next Loan? . . . YVES GUYOT International Arbitration Sir ROBERT FINLAY,

What Must be Done to Secure Safety on Railroads? JOHN J. ESCH. M. C. The Irish Muse.—I. FIONA MACLEOD Suicide and Life Insurance W. H. LAWTON Sir William Harcourt GEORGE W. E. RUSSELL The Self-Supporting Student in American Colleges,

- Professor O. F. LEWIS Alien Colonies and the Children's Court. ERNEST K. COULTER The Australian Telegraph System HUGH H. LUSK Is the Democratic Party Insincere? . . JOSEPH S. AUERBACH

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tang in the autumn air a few days ago. With head lowered and tail up he rushed about the enclosure to work off his superabundant vigor. The peaceful cows and yearling sons got out of his

ran about under full steam. After a time he got a notion that just running about was tame sport, so he made a dash at the side of the shelter house Bang! Crash! went his massive head against the building. There was a splintering of the light weather boards and a hole

ing of the light weather boards and a hole there looked as though the Japs had turned one of their big guns on the house.

Black Diamond backed off and viewed his work. He seemed to think it creditable so far as it went, but there wasn't enough of it. Another dash and more splintered wood, and then he went for the opening with his horns and ripped off more boards.

After his little friskiness, carpenters were put to work. They have constructed a new and stronger section to the building.

The Truants It is the story of a man, none too

clever, and a woman, none too strong, who are confronted by a situation

that tests the strength and quality of both. These characters are human in their weaknesses, quick to enlist the sympathy, and interesting to follow through a plot of startling developments. Military honor and a wife's reputation are balanced in the scales.

The Son of Royal Langbrith

This is not one of the strongest, but is the strongest story William Dean Howells has ever written. It is certain to be the most popular. "A perfect piece of fiction," declares the Brooklyn Eagle. It is a novel to be read at a sitting-there is no stopping place in the action.

The Givers

The Christmas Gift which proves to be a "white elephant" to the receiver furnishes the text of the title story in this volume by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman. It is a thoroughly amusing tale, and gives humorous expression to a sentiment and situation everyone has experienced.

A Ladder of Swords

No one who felt the spell and charm of "The Right of Way" will fail to read Gilbert Parker's new romance. The story is one of "love, laughter and tears," of a by-gone age that becomes wonderfully real

HARPER & BROTHERS Franklin Square - - New York

PUBLICATIONS.

WALL STREET

EDITION,

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PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS

The Evening S

ALL—THESE

PUBLICATIONS.

Published in cloth, il-lustrated, \$1.50 at all booksellers.

WALL STREET

preceded by showers. Southerly winds. The bright men and women, however young, will not smile much over "The Foolish Dictionary." The book may be received with uproarlous mirth by those not positively bright, and by immature persons generally. The pages hold each from two to a dozen sayings, sharp, smart and slangy, mainly in pun form and generally dealing with the ways of men and women. Many pages bear each a humorous picture. A few of the definitions will sustain a reprint, such as "WORD: Something you must keep-after giving it to another." "Time and tide wait for no man—but always stand still for a woman of 30." Much of the contents of the book reflects a bibulous habit, making it offensive to moral persons.—Gloucester Daily Times, June 10.

Boarders Wanted? Rooms To Let? Help Wanted? or Sale?

Wants THEY BRING RESULTS

Gloucester Dail

A Very Foolish Dictionary. "The Foolish Dictionary," by "Gideon Wurdz," is the most painful piece of humor which has come to our notice in a long time. It was more in sorrow than in anger that we closed the book. It is said to confess that we know people—respectable people—who think that they have a sense of humor who will find things to laugh at in this volume. Life would be bearable but for its pleasures.—From the New York Evening Sun, May 28th, 1904.

Times. 4 MUNI

SEVEN SONS OF THE PROPHET SPAKE THUS:

Boston Transcript:

New York World: ceive instant favor — ingenious and fun with the dictionary makers than this little book affords."

Chicago Tribune: "It is a book to read but not to lend, for you will never get it back."

Brooklyn Eagle: "An original, ingenious and thoroughly entertaining book."

"This is truly one of the most pardonable books of pure foolery that has ap-

Louisville Courier-Journal: Cleveland Plain Dealer:

Philadelphia Item: "A dictionary of wise foolish-chondriac will dissolve with shricks of laughter after reading about a dozen pages."

Hon. RICHARD OLNEY writes: "'The Foolish Dictionary' is always amusing, and not seldom so combines wisdom with humor as to be also instructive." AND THERE ARE OTHERS.

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